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On the basis of 60 kilograms as the weight of a man, as compared with 300 grams for the pigeon, a comparable dose of the activated material would be 10 grams of the solid on alternate days, or 5 grams per day. This is a quantity which could be conveniently taken either in capsules or as an aqueous suspension. The material is practically tasteless and odorless, and aside from the vitamine which it contains is an absolutely inert substance which would produce no noticeable effects on passage through the body.

In regard to the probable therapeutic value of the product here described, it should be mentioned that much evidence has been advanced to show that polyneuritis in birds is essentially the same disease as beriberi in man, consequently, it may be expected that the concentrated vitamine may prove to be an efficient remedy for beriberi. That it will be valuable in the treatment of pellagra can not be asserted until clinical tests on human cases have been made; it can only be said that if the source of the vitamine at present selected—viz, yeast—should happen not to be well chosen as regards pellagra, the method here described for concentrating the yeast vitamine probably could be applied equally effectively to some other raw product.

In conclusion it should be mentioned that the procedure here developed for yeast can be used with slight modifications in the estimation of the vitamine content of various food products. Experiments already under way upon the potato have demonstrated the applicability of the method.

## PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK

#### CALIFORNIA.

The following report of plague-prevention work in California for the week ended January 22, 1916, was received from Surg. Boggess, of the United States Public Health Service, in charge of the work:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	1	SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Continued.	
RAT PROOFING. New buildings:		RAT PROOFING—continued.	
Inspections of work under construction.	187	Old buildings-Continued.	
Basements concreted (square feet		Yards and passageways, planking re-	
59,680)	70	moved	35
Floors concreted (square feet, 19,670)	13	Cubic feet new foundation walls in-	
Yards, passageways, etc. (square feet,		stalled	8,800
25,664)	109	Concrete floors installed (square feet,	
Total area of concrete laid (square feet).	105,014	30,162)	44
Class A, B, and C (fireproof) buildings:	100	Basements concreted (square feet,	•
Inspections made	129	36,725)	43
Roof and basement ventilators, etc., screened	547	Yards and passageways, etc., concreted	
Wire screening used (square feet)	2,650	(square feet, 15,060)	92
Openings around pipes, etc., closed	2,000	Total area concrete laid (square feet)	81,947
with cement	911	Floors rat proofed with wire cloth	
Sidewalk lens lights replaced	800	(square feet, 350)	. 1
Old buildings:		Buildings razed	19
Inspections made	503	New garbage cans stamped approved	<b>598</b>
Wooden floors removed	43	Nuisances abated	297

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Continued.		RATS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE.
OPERATIONS ON THE WATER FRONT.		San Francisco:
Vessels inspected for rat guards. Reinspections made on vessels. New rat guards procured. Defective rat guards repaired. Rats trapped on wharves and water front. Rats trapped on vessels. Traps set on wharves and water front. Traps set on wharves and water front. Poisons placed on water front. Poisons placed within Panama-Pacific International Exposition grounds (pieces). Bait(bacon) used on water front and vessels (pounds). Amount of bread used in poisoning, water front (loaves). Pounds of poison used on water front.	21 36 21 16 39 22 196 40 12 3,600 88,000	Collected 427 Examined 329 Found infected None. Hollister: Collected 11 Examined 11 Found infected None, Operations are being carried on on land owned by the People's Water Co., as follows:  CONTRA COSTA COUNTY. Hopkins tract, 130 acres, treated with kilmol; 44 gallons kilmol used.
2 outros of poison ased on water front	U	J

#### RECORD OF PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places in California.	Date of last case of human plague,	case of human case of rat		Total number rodents found infected since May, 1907.
Cities: San Francisco. Oakland. Berkeley. Los Angeles. Counties: Alameda (exclusive of Oakland and Berkeley). Contra Costa. Fresno. Merced. Monterey. San Benito. San Joaquin. San Luis Obispo. Santa Clara. Santa Cruz. Stanislaus.	(1) (1) June 4,1913 Sept. 18,1911 (1) Aug. 31,1910	Oct. 23,1908 Dec. 1,1908 (1) (1) Oct. 17,1909 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	398 rats. 126 rats. None. 1 squirrel. 287 squirrels, 1 wood rat. 1.597 squirrels. 1 squirrels. 6 squirrels. 50 squirrels. 18 squirrels. 11 squirrels. 125 squirrels. 13 squirrels. 13 squirrels. 13 squirrels.

1 None.

2 Wood rat.

The work is being carried on in the following-named counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, Stanislaus, San Benito, Monterey, Lassen and Modoc.

#### LOUISIANA-NEW ORLEANS-PLAGUE ERADICATION.

The following report of plague-eradication work at New Orleans for the week ended February 5, 1916, was received from Surg. Creel, of the United States Public Health Service, in charge of the work:

OUTGOING QUARANTINE.	1	FIELD OPERATIONS.	
Vessels fumigated with sulphur	6	Rodents trapped	7,646
Vessels fumigated with carbon monoxide	17	Premises inspected	7,335
Vessels furnigated with cyanide gas	6	Notices served	534
Sulphur used (pounds)	671	Poisons placed	84
Coke consumed in carbon-monoxide fumi-		Garbage cans installed	81
gation, pounds	21,600		
Cyanide used in cyanide-gas fumigation,		BUILDINGS RAT PROOFED.	
pounds	299	By elevation	140
Sulphuric acid used in cyanide-gas fumiga-		By marginal concrete wall.	138
tion, pints	449	By concrete floor and wall	170
Clean bills of health issued	31	By minor repairs	235
Foul bills of health issued	3	Total buildings rat proofed	683

BUILDINGS RAT PROOFED—continued.	PLAGUE RATS—continued.
Concrete laid, square yards	Case No. 277—Continued. Diagnosis confirmed, Feb. 4, 1916.
moved	Treatment of premises: Intensive trapping.
Buildings demolished	Rat proofing expedited.
Total buildings rat proofed to date (abated) 101,413	Case No. 278:
LABORATORY OPERATIONS.	Address, 4305 Annunciation Street. Captured, Jan. 25, 1916.
Rodents received by species:	Diagnosis confirmed, Feb. 4, 1916.
Mus rattus	Treatment of premises: Intensive trapping. Rat proofing expedited.
Mus norvegicus 861	
Mus alexandrinus	PLAGUE STATUS TO FEB. 4, 1916.
Mus musculus 6,308	Last case of human plague, Sept. 8, 1915.
Wood rats.         120           Musk rats.         26	Last case of rodent plague, Feb. 4, 1916.
Putrid (included in enumeration of	Total number of rodents captured to Feb. 5. 598,786
species)	Total number of rodents examined to Feb. 5 324,540
Total rodents received at laboratory 7,614	Total cases of rodent plague to Feb. 5, by
Rodents examined	species:
Rats suspected of plague 1 48	Mus musculus 6
DIACITY DAMO	Mus rattus
PLAGUE RATS. Case No. 277;	Mus alexandrinus 11
Address, 2111 Chippewa Street.	Mus norvegicus 243
Captured, Jan. 8, 1916.	Total rodent cases to Feb. 5, 1916 278

### WASHINGTON-SEATTLE-PLAGUE ERADICATION.

The following report of plague-eradication work at Seattle for the week ended January 29, 1916, was received from Surg. Lloyd, of the United States Public Health Service, in charge of the work:

RAT PROOFING.		WATER FRONT.
New buildings reinspected  New buildings reinspected, concrete foundations  New buildings elevated  Old buildings inspected  Premises rat proofed, concrete, old buildings  Floors concreted, old buildings (sq. ft. 3,675)  Wooden floors removed, old buildings	39 37 2 2 2 2 2	Vessels inspected and histories recorded
Building razed.  LABORATORY AND RODENT OPERATIONS.  Dead rodents received  Rodents trapped and killed  Total  Rodents examined for plaque infection	10 325 335 205	Rat-proofing notices sent to contractors, new buildings
Rodents proven plaque infected No Poison distributed (pounds) Bodies examined for plaque infection No CLASSIFICATION OF RODENTS.  Mus rattus	16 7 one. 9	Mus norvegicus trapped     43       Mus musculus trapped     2       Total     45       Rodents examined for plague infection     44       Rodents proven plague infected     None.
Mus alexandrinus	56 162 98	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Indicates number of rodents the tissues of which were inoculated into guinea pigs. Most of them showed on necropsy only evidence of recent inflammatory process; practically none presented gross lesions characteristic of plague infection.

### HAWAII—PLAGUE PREVENTION.

The following reports of plague-prevention work in Hawaii were received from Surg. Trotter, of the United States Public Health Service:

### Honolulu.

### WEEK ENDED JAN. 22, 1916

WEEKI	SNDE	1D JAN. 22, 1916.
Total rats and mongoose taken. Rats trapped. Rats killed by sulphur dioxide. Examined microscopically. Showing plague infection. Classification of rats trapped: Mus alexandrinus. Mus musculus. Mus norvegicus. Mus rattus.	231 1 5 212 0 99 70 43 19	Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:  Mus alexandrinus
	Hi	lo.
WEEK E	NDE	D JAN. 15, 1916.
Rats and mongoose taken		Rats and mongoose plague infected
Rats and mongoose examined macroscopically 2	, 936	Mus rattus       907         Mus musculus       1,159
Rats and mongoose examined microscopi- cally.  Rats and mongoose examined bacteriologi- cally.	1	Last case of rat plague, Paauhau Sugar Co., Jan. 18, 1916. Last case of human plague, Paauhau Sugar Co., Dec. 16, 1915.